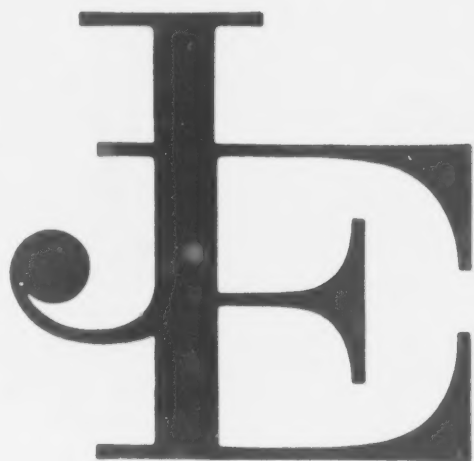




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Winter 1983

J-ENROLLMENTS REACH
RECORD 91,016

WHICH ARE TOUGHEST
J-COURSES TO TEACH?

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1983 directory is separate publication

The annual "Schools and Departments of Journalism" directory and other related directories which formerly were carried in the January editions of *Journalism Educator* are now part of a separately bound AEJMC directory publication. The publication, scheduled for release and mailing early this year from AEJMC headquarters, will also contain the AEJMC membership roster, formerly a biennial feature of *Journalism Educator*. There is no extra charge for the publication to AEJMC members.

*But leveling-off process
continues, considering
the number and complexion
of responding schools*

J-school enrollments hit record 91,016

By Paul V. Peterson
Ohio State University

Enrollments in schools and departments of journalism and mass communications increased dramatically in the autumn of 1982, *IF* certain basic considerations are ignored. For example, 216 schools and departments participated in the 1982 study compared with only 189 in 1981.¹ In addition, several of those schools which reported in 1982 but not in 1981 were major schools in terms of numbers. Michigan State, for example, reported more students than any other institution in 1982 but did not participate in the 1981 study.

Also, some schools which have not previously reported because they were not sequenced in the traditional "journalism" way are now reporting their "mass communication" majors. For example, Emerson College in Boston listed 940 such students in this year's survey.

All of which is to say that the total number of students reported by 216 schools and departments in the 1982 survey reached a record 91,016, compared with the 77,540 total reported by 189 schools for 1981. A look at the raw figures

would indicate enrollments are once again on the march upward.

Also observable in the 1982 figures:

(1) a comparison of enrollments for 1981 and 1982 for those schools which reported 500 or more majors in 1981 shows that they reported 46,618 students in 1981 and 46,439 in 1982, for a loss of 179. The change, however, is insignificant.²

(2) There is a continuing broadening of the term journalism, from print journalism to such areas as advertising, public relations, and broadcast journalism.

(3) The percentage of female students is 58.6 percent, compared with 57.5 last year, and 56.0 in 1980.

(4) Doctoral students numbers dropped from 501 in 1981 to 431 in 1982. They continue to be male-dominated.

(5) The percentages of minority students reported over the past several years have not changed significantly, especially at the undergraduate level.

(6) The 1982 figures reveal a great interest in the area of "radio-TV general," along with an area called "general mass communications."

Taking into consideration the increased number of schools participating in the 1982 survey, it seems evident that enroll-

Professor Paul Peterson has conducted the annual enrollment survey of journalism and mass communication schools and departments for 14 years. His reports and tabulations are a regular feature of the Winter edition of Journalism Educator. The enrollment studies have been made possible through grants from the Ohio State University School of Journalism, Walter Bunge, director.

¹ Actually, only 215 institutions of higher learning participated in the 1982 study, since The American University's School of Communications and the university's public relations program, housed in the Kogod College of Business Administration, are reported separately.

² For another approach to analyzing the enrollment changes reflected in the 1982 study, see the item "Enrollments increase 3.5% for 172 schools participating in 1981, 1982 surveys" which accompanies this article.

TABLE 1

Enrollments by Sex, Class and Sequence, 1982*

	Class							Sequence			
	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	MA	PhD	Total	N-Ed	R-TV	PR	Adv
Males	7092	7154	9770	9825	2241	268	34,064	7686	9137	2785	4009
Females ..	10486	10232	14008	13174	3157	163	48,174	10358	9184	6090	6640
Totals	17578	17386	23778	22999	5398	431	82,238	18044	18321	8875	10649

*Note: This table includes figures only for those schools which reported their enrollments by sex, class and sequence. Also, for purposes of this table, the categories of Broadcast News and Radio-TV General have been combined under R-TV. See text and other tables for complete totals and details.

ments continued their leveling-off process and for all practical purposes did not change during the past two years. The growth shown in the raw numbers is readily explained by the increase not only in the number but also in the nature of schools reporting.

As always, the results of this annual survey should be used only to recognize trends and indications. The figures should not be interpreted as absolutes. For one thing, 304 schools which were listed in the annual directory issue of *Journalism Educator* in January 1982 were contacted for the study. Only 216 replied with figures. Another dozen or so indicated they did not have a journalism major in the traditional sense or did not have a program which fit the categories of students used in the survey.

Also to be considered, there are many different ways in which colleges and universities keep their statistics, and therefore full comparisons are really impossible. Most universities have moved to some form of computer printouts, but even they do not contain such information as race and sequence. Understaffed departments often report they simply do not have the manpower to collect such data.

In addition, the problem of defining the scope of the study continues. For many years, the term journalism meant "news-papering." But, as indicated earlier, now

the term includes many other facets of mass communication. Readers might keep in mind the recent name changes of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC), the Accrediting Council on Education for Journalism and Mass Communication (ACEJMC) and the Association for Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication (ASJMC) as a perspective from which to define the study.

For purposes of this study, a journalism or mass communications major is defined as one who (1) comes under the administrative control of a school or department which offers a major in journalism and/or mass communications, and (2) is preparing by course work to enter some phase of the mass media or related fields for employment upon graduation. Generally such persons are those who are in career or production-oriented programs rather than in the so-called "consumption" areas of mass communications study.

Thus the term "journalism/mass communication major" has come to be defined as a person concentrating in news-editorial (newspapers), advertising, broadcasting, public relations, magazine journalism, community journalism, technical journalism, science writing, agricultural journalism, home economics journalism, journalism research, or preparation for teaching journalism.

Women journalism students continue to lead in enrollment statistics (58.8% of total) and in graduation success (57.9% of all degrees).

Michigan State University took over top position as the school reporting the most journalism and mass communication majors, a post that has been held for some time by the University of Texas at Austin. As shown in Table 2, Michigan State reported more than 3,000 majors, the first time such a figure has been reported. Texas at Austin once again exceeded the 2,000 mark.

TABLE 2

Schools Reporting 500 or More
Journalism/Mass Communication Majors

Rank/School	1982	1981	1980
1. Michigan State	3381	NR	1454
2. Texas at Austin	2349	2172	2432
3. Cal State, Fullerton	1917	1704	1659
4. Boston U.	1858	1889	NR
5. Syracuse	1794	1991	1942
6. Ohio U.	1742	1601	1758
7. Alabama	1537	1635	1579
8. Florida	1500	1386	1235
9. Tennessee, Knoxville	1234	1400	1372
10. Texas Tech.....	1164	1252	1220
11. Wisconsin- Madison	1147	1201	1093
12. Mid. Tennessee St...	1119	1102	1170
13. Indiana	1086	967	900
14. Arizona State	1082	1148	956
15. Missouri	1041	1049	1080
16. Glassboro State	991	917	1169
17. Cal State, Long Beach	986	426	487
18. Oklahoma	985	1011	1036
19. Clark (Ga.).....	975	660	NR
20. Temple	972	998	NR
21. San Jose State.....	970	901	922
22. Northern Illinois ...	970	959	943
23. Emerson	940	913	NR
24. Cal State, Chico	924	929	741
25. Maryland	917	907	848
26. San Diego State ...	905	897	870
27. South Carolina	904	1087	1157
28. Ball State	850	803	830
29. Nebraska-Lincoln ...	841	801	1043
30. South Florida	841	830	757
31. Brigham Young.....	835	873	898
32. Iowa	805	683	616
33. Howard	804	110	NR
34. Purdue	761	702	NR
35. Southern California .	756	801	NR
36. Oregon	749	735	818

37. Oklahoma State	740	717	759
38. Dayton	725	598	616
39. Kansas	713	676	696
40. Northwestern	708	732	NR
41. Louisiana State	705	631	778
42. Virginia Commonwealth	702	652	604
43. American (Comm.)..	695	871	622
44. North Carolina	685	714	521
45. Georgia	682	660	652
46. Iowa State	667	653	611
47. Ohio State	659	717	788
48. Kent State	651	685	710
49. Buffalo SUC	649	803	NR
50. West Virginia.....	625	629	675
51. Miami	613	558	573
52. Kansas State	594	563	570
53. Texas at Arlington	590	568	NR
54. New York U.	556	702	NR
55. Southern Methodist.....	550	377	218
56. Marquette	545	544	581
57. North Texas State	526	440	423
58. Pepperdine	519	489	NR
59. Cal State, Northridge.....	517	489	472
60. Southwest Texas St..	511	446	436
61. Washington	502	586	507

Table 3 shows those schools reporting 50 or more graduate students, including master's and doctorates. Boston University leads here with 414 graduate students, followed by Minnesota, Missouri, and Northwestern, all with 200 or more graduate students. This list now contains 45 schools, whereas last year it had 38. In 1980 it had only 32.

Of continuing concern—especially as voiced by the American Society of Newspaper Editors and their desire to have newsrooms staffed by minorities in proportion to their representation in the general population: by the year 2000—is the number of minority students studying journalism and mass communications in 1982. Accurate figures in this area are hard to uncover, since a considerable number of schools reported that such statistics as racial/ethnic backgrounds are not a part of their record-keeping. Thus some if not many minority statistics were not reported. For this reason, the following discussion deals only with indications of the actual

numbers. If anything, the statistics are understated.

In the autumn of 1982, 5,387 journalism/mass communication majors were reported as black, with 3,351 (62.2%) of them female, at the undergraduate level. This figure represents 6.6 percent of the undergraduate total, up from the 4.7 percent reported a year ago. The figures this year were bolstered a bit by the reporting of such black schools as Clark in Atlanta which had not participated in the 1981 survey. Clark reported 900 majors in the 1982 survey.

TABLE 3

Schools Reporting 50 or More Graduate Students			
<i>School</i>	1982	1981	1980
1. Boston U.....	414	NR	NR
2. Minnesota	248	224	157
3. Missouri	238	259	282
4. Northwestern	230	245	NR
5. New York U.....	189	189	NR
6. Syracuse	163	176	208
7. Michigan State	159	NR	NR
8. Stanford	137	150	97
9. Texas at Austin	132	272	238
10. Brigham Young	130	142	41
11. Indiana	119	125	107
12. Illinois	107	111	97
13. Ball State	104	115	115
14. Glassboro State	104	81	77
15. Howard	103	NR	NR
16. Iowa	103	91	91
17. Emerson	97	NR	NR
18. American (P.R.)	87	NR	NR
19. Wisconsin-			
Madison	82	87	99
20. Florida	81	95	80
21. Ohio State	81	94	101
22. South Carolina	81	93	101
23. Nebraska-			
Lincoln	80	109	84
24. Southern			
California	77	82	NR
25. Tennessee,			
Knoxville	73	98	74
26. Georgia	72	90	83
27. Iowa State	71	67	55
28. California	70	67	58
29. Maryland	68	77	56
30. No. Texas State	68	53	59
31. Ohio U.	68	92	84
32. American (Comm.)..	66	86	62
33. Kansas	66	70	71

34. Dayton	65	65	61
35. Cal State,			
Chico	62	58	39
36. Wisconsin,			
Ag. Journ.	59	43	43
37. Northern Illinois	58	59	75
38. Cal State,			
Fullerton	57	64	88
39. Washington	57	67	75
40. Alabama	56	38	44
41. Arizona	53	34	42
42. San Jose State	52	50	43
43. Nebraska-Omaha ...	51	42	33
44. San Diego State	50	55	52
45. Texas Tech.....	50	35	45
Totals.....	4638	4050	3217

Of the 54 black doctoral students reported by all schools, 34 (63%) are at Howard University.

Hispanics fared about the same in 1982 as in 1981, with 1,039 undergraduates reported. That represents 1.3 percent of the total, and it compares with a 1.8 percent figure for 1981 when you consider the fact that two large Hispanic-enrollment schools—Pan American University and the University of Texas at El Paso—were not included in the Hispanic group totals because these schools did not report racial/ethnic statistics.

One male doctoral Hispanic student was identified, and 80 (38 male and 42 female) were reported in master's degree programs.

Asians and/or Pacific Islanders accounted for 418 undergraduates, 122 master's students, and 20 doctoral students. Most of these students, particularly at the undergraduate level, are located in West Coast schools.

Ninety-seven undergrads were identified as American Indians or Native Alaskans, and six in this category were reported as master's enrollees. No doctoral students were listed with this background.

Employment interests, determined in part by the number of students reported in the various sequences by the schools, have changed considerably, according to the 1982 figures. Students interested in broadcast news and in radio-TV in general have increased dramatically—at the expense of interest shown in newspapering. Again, the

TABLE 4

Doctoral Students, Fall 1982, and Degrees Granted, 1981-82
(In student rank order)

School	Students			Degrees		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Minnesota	24	19	43	2	2	4
2. Stanford	24	12	36	4	2	6
3. Tennessee	23	13	36	4	5	9
4. Howard	10	25	35	1	1	2
5. Wisconsin-Madison	20	14	34	4	4	8
6. Iowa	24	9	33	2	1	3
7. Illinois	14	17	31	5	0	5
8. Indiana	15	9	24	3	0	3
9. Texas at Austin	15	6	21	1	2	3
10. Missouri	18	2	20	4	0	4
11. Southern Illinois	16	4	20	7	0	7
12. Syracuse	14	4	18	1	0	1
13. Michigan State	11	3	14	0	0	0
14. Utah	8	6	14	1	0	1
15. Kentucky	4	9	13	0	0	0
16. North Carolina	6	3	9	1	0	1
17. Ohio U.	6	3	9	2	0	2
18. Washington	6	3	9	3	0	3
19. Oklahoma State	3	1	4	0	0	0
20. Temple	3	1	4	2	0	2
21. Wisconsin-Agri. Jour.	4	0	4	0	0	0
Totals	268	163	431	47	17	64

figures and discussion which follow may be a bit misleading in that (1) not all schools provide statistics by sequences, and (2) many students who are "sequenced" by journalism school administrations are not necessarily interested in that sequence as a career.

But for the 1982 record, 82,238 students were sequenced as follows: news-editorial, 18,044 (21.9%), broadcast news and radio-television general, 18,321 (22.3%), public relations, 8,875 (10.8%), advertising, 10,649 (12.9%). The remainder were either in such sequences as agricultural journalism, magazine and photojournalism or were not sequenced at all in the reports submitted (32.9%).

In comparison, the 1981 figures were: news-editorial, 18,288 (26.9%), broadcast news, 13,163 (19.4%), public relations, 8,789 (13.0%), and advertising, 8,583 (12.6%).

As in previous studies, the number of graduates reported each year—in total numbers and in sequences—is of special in-

terest, for it is from this group that the annual "talent pool" is created. And again it should be pointed out that the areas of employment interest are only indications and not exactitudes. An increasing number of persons graduate each year from schools and departments of journalism and mass communications who are not interested in working for the media but who are interested only in getting a journalistic education. Such students go on to graduate degrees in other fields, study law, or seek employment in a diverse range of non-journalism areas.

Yet, the number of graduates each year, especially when put in the perspective of several years, provides somewhat of a barometer concerning journalism education.

A total of 20,355 BA/BS/BJ-/MA/Ph.D. degrees were awarded by the 216 schools participating in the survey, up considerably from the 16,601 total reported by the 189 participating schools in the 1980-81 survey. Of the 20,355, 57.9

TABLE 5

A Six-Year Enrollment Summary

	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total enrollment	91,016	77,540	71,337	71,594	69,758	65,962
Freshmen	19,369	15,393	15,689	15,520	15,235	13,413
Sophomores	17,134	14,910	14,290	14,187	13,698	12,817
Juniors	23,575	20,091	18,322	18,485	17,759	17,217
Seniors	22,706	19,661	17,954	17,736	17,548	17,068
Graduates, Total	5,923	5,265	4,310	4,635	5,081	5,027
Masters	5,492	4,762	3,903	4,401	4,674	4,528
Doctorates	431	503	407	234	407	499
BA/BS/BJ Degrees	18,574	15,229	13,583	13,548	14,354	12,872
Master's Degrees	1,717	1,307	940	1,413	1,489	1,640
Doctorates	64	65	70	67	81	75

percent were female, up slightly from the 57.5 percent figure for 1980-81. And of the 20,355 total, 18,574 were baccalaureate degrees, 1,717 were master's, and 64 were doctorates.

Although many schools did report a slight increase in the number of degrees awarded, it should again be kept in mind that several large schools reporting in this survey did not take part in the 1981 study.

**The famous school in the 'show me' state
tells it all: 'Journalism education' no
longer means just training for newspapers**

Perhaps nothing else illustrates so convincingly the changes that have taken place in journalism education during the past two decades than the enrollment and graduation statistics of the University of Missouri. With many people, when journalism education for newspaper employment is talked about, Missouri immediately comes to mind. This, the oldest school of journalism in the United States, for years has been synonymous with preparing young people for newspaper careers.

For that reason, a look at Missouri's autumn 1982 enrollment figures and a look at the sequences for those students who graduated from Missouri in 1981-82 are nothing less than dramatic. For comparison:

Sequence	Pct.-Autumn 1982 Enrollment	Pct. 1981-82 Graduates
News-editorial	18.5%	21.5%
Broadcast News	20.2	19.6
Advertising	26.5	31.4
Magazines	18.5	18.5
Publishing	.4	1.1
Agric Journalism	2.4	2.0
Home Ec Journalism	2.4	1.1
Photojournalism	8.7	4.8
Undecided Journalism majors	1.6	—

It should be noted that these figures are for undergraduates only, since graduate students at Missouri are generally not sequenced. It is clear that a current school of journalism carries a much broader definition of journalism than in the past when the terms journalism and newspapering were, indeed, synonymous.—Paul Peterson.

Latest enrollment survey shows dramatic increases in student interest in broadcast news and general radio-TV—at expense of interest in newspapers.

Those schools, as a part of the 216 reporting, undoubtedly upped the totals considerably. They include Boston University with 589 total degrees in 1982, Emerson College with 211, Michigan State with 797 and Temple with 363. Comparisons thus can be misleading if one considers just totals in this area.

By granting 736 baccalaureate degrees during the 1981-82 academic year, Michigan State succeeded Texas at Austin in this category. Schools reporting 200 or more such degrees during this period were:

<i>School</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1980-81</i>	<i>1979-80</i>
1. Michigan State	736	NR	236
2. Florida	509	480	503
3. Texas at Austin.....	502	693	630
4. Boston U.....	390	NR	NR
5. Cal State, Fullerton	368	277	229
6. Ohio U.	365	326	276
7. Missouri	357	391	338
8. Temple	350	NR	NR
9. Alabama.....	339	297	269
10. Syracuse	311	274	346
11. Georgia	309	388	368
12. Brigham Young.....	302	161	198
13. South Carolina	284	263	251
14. San Diego State	279	148	139
15. Penn State	274	252	250
16. Kansas	256	244	261
17. Wisconsin-Madison	243	228	153
18. Purdue	208	NR	NR
19. Texas Tech.....	208	169	148
20. Emerson	205	NR	NR
21. Oklahoma	201	196	172

Essentially, the same problem that applies to the number and interests of students by sequences also applies to graduates of those sequences—i.e., the figures may not represent the student's real employment interests.

However, sufficient samples are

reported each year to make it possible to determine numbers and thus percentages in the four main sequences. In 1981-82, of the 18,572 baccalaureate degrees reported, 17,316 were sequenced by the reporting school. The percentages for the major sequences were:

	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1980-81</i>	<i>1979-80</i>
News-editorial.....	26%	27%	28%
Radio-TV	21%	20%	18%
Public Relations.....	13%	16%	14%
Advertising	19%	18%	19%
Others/Not Indicated	21%	19%	21%

Of some interest here is the fact that 3.1 percent of students sequenced were considered as "public relations/advertising" majors. Previous enrollment surveys did not take such a category into account. The fifth most popular category was that of magazines, with 2.7 percent indicating such employment interest.

Reports submitted showed that 838 black students received undergraduate degrees during the 1981-82 year. Of these, 524 (62.5%) were female. While it is not known what their specific employment interests were, past studies have shown an overwhelming interest in radio-television news and production. The 838 figure for blacks represents 4.8 percent of the total number of baccalaureate degrees granted.

Other minority degree totals indicated that Hispanics accounted for 235 (0.3%) of BA/BS/BJ degrees, while Asians added up to 116. Sixteen graduates were identified as American Indian or Alaskan natives in the survey. To repeat, it should be remembered that several schools which have significant Hispanic populations did not identify their students by racial/ethnic background, and thus the figures here are undoubtedly low.

Sixteen schools reported 25 or more

graduate degrees, compared with 17 in 1981. Since Columbia University did not take part in this year's survey and since it is known to have graduated more than 150 students, the total remains the same in terms of schools but not of students. Schools in this category include:

School	Fe-		Total
	Male	male	
1. Boston U.....	76	123	199
2. Northwestern.....	99	98	197
3. Syracuse.....	59	49	108
4. Missouri.....	46	31	77
5. Michigan State.....	29	32	61
6. Ohio State.....	27	27	54
7. Brigham Young.....	37	13	50
8. American (Comm.)..	NR	NR	47
9. Stanford.....	23	23	46
10. Illinois.....	27	17	44
11. South Carolina.....	15	26	41
12. American (P.R.)....	18	21	39
13. Minnesota.....	17	17	34
14. Ohio U.....	24	10	34
15. Wisconsin-			
Madison.....	19	14	33
16. Georgia.....	10	16	26

Included in these graduate degrees were 61 black master's, 3 black doctorates, 17 Hispanic master's, 47 Asian master's, 4 Asian doctorates, and 2 American Indian master's. It should be pointed out that not all schools reported figures in this area, and perhaps These figures are lower than

they are in reality, since not all schools provided racial/ethnic breakdowns in the study.

In summary, it is clear that journalism enrollments remained pretty much the same in 1982 as they were in 1981. The great bulk of reported enrollment increase came from some of the larger schools which did not participate in the 1981 survey. It would appear that journalism and mass communication enrollments have indeed stabilized themselves, and the great growth that characterized these fields for years is at an end. Quality rather than quantity would seem the major consideration of education for journalism and mass communications in the years ahead.

*For a breakdown
of enrollments
by campuses,
see pages 44-51.*

*For a 10-year
comparison of
national enrollments,
see page 52.*

Enrollments increase 3.5% for 172 schools participating in 1981, 1982 surveys

In the accompanying article, Professor Paul V. Peterson analyzes the most recent enrollment figures from two approaches—including a 1981-to-1982 comparison of all schools with 500 or more majors in journalism and mass communication. Another way to study the enrollment figures is to compare the enrollment of *all* schools, regardless of size, which participated in both the 1981 and 1982 surveys. Of the 216 schools and departments which participated in the 1982 survey, 172 also participated in the 1981 survey. In 1981, the enrollments of these 172 schools were reported as 74,395, and in 1982 their enrollments were reported as 77,015—an increase of 2,620 or 3.5 percent. This compares with a 0.37 decrease from 1980 to 1981 in enrollments of the 143 schools which participated in both the 1980 and 1981 surveys.—*The Editor.*

And so I offer my friend ERMA for every instruction of reporting. This is not a formula designed to set the world of journalism or journalism education on its ear, and it won't settle any of the tough questions of the craft. It gives no criteria for news judgments, no guidelines for reporters' behavior. It merely tries to make explicit what it is that reporters already do.

An evaluation tool

It might serve as an evaluation framework for analyzing specific problems—for instance in seeing where the distortions began in some story, or what caused some key fact to evaporate. But mostly it's presented as a teaching device, to introduce

beginning reporters to their working environment and to acquaint them with their central role in it. What it tries to suggest is that reporters are persons who have to know a lot about a lot of things—not just the world or what's in front of their eyes, but themselves, their medium of communication, and the people they need to reach. And because this process is not just a sequence but an interaction, each reporter has to keep all these things in mind, weigh and balance them, set priorities and settle conflicts among them, to the final end of communicating the truth.

That's an introductory overview of what it means to be a reporter. The rest is in the doing.

'Average size' department grows from 222 majors to 421 in 15 years

Although not a valid indicator of the size and complexion of enrollment growth in journalism education, of some interest is a comparison of annual enrollment growth as averaged according to the journalism schools and departments participating in the annual enrollment survey conducted by Professor Paul V. Peterson of Ohio State University. (See page 3 for his report on 1982 enrollments.)

Following is a 15-year comparison of the "average" size school or department, using the Peterson statistics:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Schools Reporting</i>	<i>Total Enrollment</i>	<i>Average School Enrollment</i>
1982.....	216	91,016	421
1981.....	189	77,540	410
1980.....	166	71,337	430
1979.....	188	71,594	381
1978.....	195	70,601	362
1977.....	183	65,962	360
1976.....	190	64,502	339
1975.....	196	64,151	327
1974.....	164	55,078	336
1973.....	158	48,327	306
1972.....	166	41,691	251
1971.....	162	36,697	227
1970.....	162	33,106	204
1969.....	145	31,251	216
1968.....	124	27,483	222

The comparison indicates a 90 percent increase in average school enrollment from 1968 to 1982, with the biggest leap occurring from 1972 to 1973.

1982 J-School Enrollments

The tables on the following pages summarize, by school and department, some of the major findings of Professor Paul Peterson's 1982 survey of journalism enrollments. (*See page 3 for the beginning of his report.*)

As discussed by Professor Peterson, it should be noted that the list of schools on the following pages differs considerably from the list of schools participating in the 1981 survey as reported in the January 1982 *Journalism Educator*. This affects the comparability of the figures in the 1981 and 1982 surveys, with special reference to the totals in Table 7 on page 52. Of the 189 schools and departments responding in the 1981 survey, 17 did not participate in the 1982 survey. And of the 216 schools responding in the 1982 survey, 44 did not participate in the 1981 survey.

The 44 schools participating in the 1982 survey but not in the 1981 survey were, with 1982 enrollments in parentheses: Abilene Christian (247); American University's Public Relations program in the College of Business Administration (87); Anderson (89); Arkansas Tech (62); Baker (60); Baylor (271); Bethany Nazarene (16); Boston U. (1,858); Central Arkansas (46); Clark of Georgia (975); Clarke of Iowa (35); Denver (233); Eastern New Mexico (141); East Texas State (165); Elon (45); Emerson (940); Evangel (44); Evansville (167); Fairleigh Dickinson, Rutherford (12); Houston (245); Humboldt State (181); Illinois State (400); Lehigh (44); Michigan State (3,381); Mount Marty (6); Northeast Missouri State (209); Northwest Missouri State (239); Oklahoma City (60); Pacific Union (26); Pepperdine (519); Pittsburg State of Kansas (108); Prairie View A&M (146); Rider (223); Rhode Island (184); Sam Houston State (90); Southern Connecticut State (348); St. Cloud State (156); Temple (972); Tulsa (108); Utica College (158); Wayne State (209); West Texas State (86); Wichita State (218) and Winona State (192). Total enrollment of these 44 schools and departments was reported as 14,001.

The 17 schools participating in the 1981 survey but not in the 1982 survey were, with 1981 enrollments in parentheses: Columbia (168); Creighton (110); Eastern Illinois (155); Idaho (323); Maine (379); Massachusetts (469); Nevada-Las Vegas (189); New Mexico (119); Northeast Louisiana (274); Northern Colorado (155); Northwestern Louisiana (85); Northwestern Oklahoma (97); Oakland of Michigan (147); Pace (111); Southern Colorado (253); Texas Woman's (66) and Xavier of Louisiana (45). The total 1981 enrollment of these 17 schools was reported as 3,145.

The 1982 enrollments of the first group exceeded the 1981 enrollments of the second group by 10,856.

In the following tables, an asterisk () before a school or department's name indicates membership in the Association for Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication (ASJMC) and/or the American Society of Journalism School Administrators (ASJSA), both co-founding affiliates of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC). Italics further indicate that the school or department has at least one sequence accredited by the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications (ACEJMC).*

TABLE 6
Schools and Departments of Journalism, Enrollment by Campuses, 1982

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
Abilene Christian	89	62	41	43	—	12	247	220	96	114	38	1	NR	NR
*Alabama	342	389	388	359	3	56	1537	1635	803	728	339	11	297	27
*Alaska, Anchorage	45	27	16	23	—	—	111	111	39	44	8	—	1	—
*Alaska, Fairbanks	34	35	23	27	—	—	119	102	50	38	6	—	13	—
*American (School of Comm.)	—	—	—	—	—	66	695	871	—	—	156	47	140	65
American (P.R. School of Bus.)	—	—	—	—	—	87	87	NR	87	NR	—	39	—	NR
Anderson (Ind.)	21	36	14	18	—	—	89	NR	32	—	24	—	NR	—
*Arizona State	374	166	254	275	12	11	1082	1148	552	530	170	0	88	—
*Arizona	121	103	92	67	—	53	436	468	212	192	69	15	56	13
*Arkansas State	199	100	75	73	—	27	474	486	175	199	76	5	78	3
Arkansas Tech.	27	13	12	10	—	—	62	NR	22	15	4	—	NR	—
*Arkansas, Little Rock ..	32	30	29	24	9	24	148	131	86	61	20	—	9	—
Baker (Kan.)	13	24	14	9	—	—	60	NR	23	NR	7	—	NR	—
*Ball State	192	207	198	149	—	104	850	803	408	444	110	41	86	37
*Baylor	67	66	66	66	—	6	271	269	138	135	38	5	NR	NR
Benedict (S.C.)	—	25	14	10	—	—	49	47	24	24	9	—	29	—
*Bethany (W. Va.)	47	44	33	36	1	—	161	189	70	68	35	—	55	—
Bethany Nazarene (OK) ..	1	6	4	5	—	—	16	14	9	11	2	—	NR	—
Boise State	6	10	10	17	—	—	43	NR	27	NR	NR	—	NR	—
*Boston U.	237	285	465	433	24	414	1858	1889	1336	1334	390	199	NR	NR
*Bowling Green State ...	116	133	121	91	1	—	462	531	212	251	142	—	130	—
*Bradley	45	67	60	56	—	—	228	244	116	122	70	—	51	—
Breneau (Ga.)	11	16	12	15	8	—	62	69	27	20	9	—	9	—
*Bridgeport	30	33	32	39	—	—	134	127	71	96	16	—	29	—
*Brigham Young	153	118	211	223	—	130	835	873	564	503	302	50	161	NR
Buffalo SUC	150	177	186	136	—	—	649	803	322	296	151	—	NR	—
*Cal State, Chico	96	152	277	319	18	62	924	960	628	630	113	21	181	NR
*Cal State, Fresno	53	50	93	95	3	20	314	339	208	233	80	—	85	2
*Cal State, Fullerton ...	339	269	731	521	—	57	1917	1704	1309	1162	368	11	277	18
*Cal State, Long Beach ..	196	171	333	286	—	—	986	426	629	229	176	—	113	—
*Cal State, Los Angeles ..	34	27	40	63	—	—	189	151	128	105	28	—	14	—
*Cal State, Northridge ..	118	73	175	121	—	30	517	492	308	313	81	4	73	3
*Cal State, Sacramento ..	48	47	97	74	—	10	276	279	—	171	42	—	68	—

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
*California, Berkeley ...	—	—	—	—	—	70	70	91	70	91	—	11	19	26
*Cal Poly, Pomona	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	360	—	330	44	—	44	—
*Cal Poly, San Luis														
Obispo	40	37	61	110	—	—	248	300	171	184	77	—	67	—
Central Arkansas	18	11	12	5	—	—	46	NR	17	NR	11	—	NR	—
Central Florida	97	54	203	225	—	22	587	338	450	265	117	2	137	49
*Central Michigan	84	91	118	107	1	—	401	384	225	185	102	2	89	1
*Central Missouri State ..	85	85	89	78	2	18	357	316	187	167	63	3	72	6
Central State (Okla.) ...	58	42	39	38	—	6	183	204	83	96	30	0	39	3
Clark (Ga.)	300	337	250	88	—	—	975	660	338	322	81	—	NR	—
Clarke (Iowa)	10	7	10	8	—	—	35	31	18	14	6	—	NR	—
*Colorado State	60	83	106	139	—	—	388	342	238	175	97	—	111	—
*Colorado	—	—	137	137	—	49	323	323	323	323	180	7	95	16
*Connecticut	43	23	25	5	—	—	96	110	30	48	25	—	25	—
Cornell	41	40	46	44	—	20	191	168	110	108	32	19	30	10
Dayton	120	149	193	178	20	65	725	598	456	184	140	10	118	13
*Denver	61	75	56	41	—	24	233	241	121	128	57	11	NR	NR
*Drake	118	127	105	76	—	9	435	448	181	184	116	10	118	13
*Duquesne	—	36	75	88	—	36	235	225	199	167	68	—	56	—
*Eastern Kentucky	110	130	108	98	—	—	446	434	206	214	86	—	84	—
Eastern New Mexico ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	136	NR	NR	16	—	NR	—
*East Tennessee State ..	91	80	64	67	—	—	301	261	131	123	45	—	34	—
*East Texas State	38	33	29	33	—	32	165	132	94	73	20	7	NR	NR
Elon (N.C.)	15	2	12	16	—	—	45	NR	28	NR	3	—	NR	—
Emerson (Mass.)	218	211	221	193	—	97	940	913	511	476	205	6	NR	NR
Evangel (Mo.)	10	9	15	10	—	—	44	NR	25	NR	12	—	NR	—
*Evansville	64	54	36	13	—	5	167	143	54	46	25	—	NR	—
Fairleigh Dickinson														
Rutherford	—	—	8	4	—	—	12	NR	12	NR	NR	—	NR	—
*Florida A & M	22	24	41	35	—	—	122	114	76	79	23	—	23	—
*Florida International ..	—	2	121	40	—	—	163	74	161	74	38	—	66	—
Florida Southern	69	50	65	44	—	—	228	209	109	89	40	—	—	—
*Florida	—	—	717	702	—	81	1500	1836	1500	1386	509	10	480	17
*Fordham	65	48	85	100	—	38	336	329	223	199	114	16	77	42
*Franklin (Ind.)	22	12	9	11	—	—	54	44	20	29	14	—	19	—

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
*George Washington ...	1	23	41	40	—	—	105	118	81	101	43	—	41	—
Georgia Southern	87	65	50	61	—	—	263	201	101	105	40	—	40	—
*Georgia	—	—	179	431	—	72	682	660	682	660	309	26	388	20
Glassboro State (N.J.) ..	249	221	256	161	—	104	991	917	521	425	169	12	163	8
Goshen (Ind.)	4	2	6	10	—	—	22	23	16	7	4	—	8	—
*Hampton	119	79	71	45	—	—	314	274	116	95	44	—	41	—
Harding (Ark.)	33	36	27	26	—	3	125	NR	56	NR	23	—	NR	—
*Hawaii at Manoa	—	7	65	68	—	—	140	121	133	113	50	—	44	—
*Henderson State	12	4	11	7	—	—	34	40	18	11	3	—	4	—
*Houston	35	56	65	72	17	—	245	236	154	149	42	—	NR	—
*Howard	205	180	139	177	—	103	804	110	419	57	115	7	NR	NR
*Humboldt State	26	38	53	62	2	—	181	203	117	116	57	—	NR	—
Idaho State	19	18	30	14	1	—	82	54	45	18	11	—	5	—
Illinois State	—	—	200	200	—	—	400	385	400	385	100	—	NR	—
*Illinois	—	—	206	166	—	107	479	472	479	472	187	44	168	61
*Indiana State	27	17	20	16	—	—	80	86	36	36	10	—	18	—
*Indiana	191	250	252	243	31	119	1086	967	621	551	175	12	146	8
Indiana U. of Pennsylvania	68	72	95	35	—	—	270	317	140	181	52	—	60	—
*Iowa State	157	146	142	151	—	71	667	653	364	336	102	15	130	13
*Iowa	185	151	218	148	—	103	805	683	469	405	111	20	74	19
James Madison (Va.) ...	8	21	29	37	—	—	95	94	66	65	26	—	28	—
*Kansas State	172	146	121	133	—	22	594	563	276	265	84	9	114	—
*Kansas	—	26	273	343	5	66	713	684	682	641	256	22	244	13
Kearney State (Neb.) ...	37	24	26	28	—	—	115	103	54	47	23	—	24	—
*Keene State	31	27	13	8	—	—	69	61	21	17	10	—	8	—
*Kent State	197	151	142	122	6	33	651	685	297	269	91	6	112	12
*Kentucky	68	87	123	103	—	44	425	437	270	263	67	7	89	—
Lehigh	—	2	15	27	—	—	44	52	42	54	21	—	NR	—
*Lincoln (Mo.)	47	15	15	9	—	—	86	84	24	23	6	—	6	—
*Long Island	49	17	28	14	—	—	108	116	42	31	12	—	15	—
*Louisiana State	42	186	246	201	—	30	705	650	477	392	103	9	95	—
*Louisiana Tech	25	14	16	22	—	—	77	87	38	43	21	—	23	—
Loyola, New Orleans ...	71	69	97	92	—	—	410	453	189	NR	NR	—	NR	—

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
MacMurray	1	4	4	—	—	—	9	10	4	5	5	—	0	—
*Mankato State	67	47	52	54	—	—	220	197	106	85	34	—	34	—
*Marquette	128	127	110	127	6	47	545	544	284	270	96	6	108	8
*Marshall	148	82	61	60	—	27	378	343	228	209	44	6	33	0
*Maryland	162	190	253	221	23	68	917	907	565	415	180	14	173	10
*Memphis State	28	70	120	125	3	—	346	346	248	220	52	—	41	—
*Miami (Fla.)	138	118	159	158	—	40	613	558	357	268	111	—	151	—
*Michigan State	547	638	1215	812	10	159	3381	NR	2196	NR	736	61	NR	NR
*Middle Tennessee State	329	268	214	302	6	—	1119	1102	516	509	184	—	137	—
Midwestern State (TX) ..	14	10	7	8	—	1	40	31	16	11	4	—	9	—
*Minnesota	—	6	72	148	—	248	474	468	464	464	124	34	128	19
*Mississippi	—	138	—	177	—	9	328	340	186	186	64	—	75	9
Miss. U. for Women ...	15	16	20	21	2	—	69	91	43	43	18	—	17	—
Missouri	—	—	398	405	—	238	1041	1049	1041	1049	357	77	391	NR
Montana	83	50	64	56	7	11	271	265	131	121	40	3	42	3
*Moorehead St. (Minn.) ..	84	96	92	66	—	—	338	323	158	136	34	—	54	—
Mount Marty (S.D.) ...	1	3	0	2	—	—	6	5	2	NR	2	—	NR	—
*Murray State	86	70	82	86	—	22	346	340	190	158	65	8	39	6
*Nebraska-Lincoln	—	214	266	281	—	80	841	801	627	594	112	9	130	3
*Nebraska-Omaha	95	144	102	62	15	51	469	441	215	158	48	9	48	3
*Nevada-Reno	35	37	44	59	—	9	184	216	112	103	25	2	43	—
*New Mexico State	30	55	54	66	—	—	205	222	120	133	45	—	45	—
*New York U.	6	57	160	144	—	189	556	702	493	399	112	22	116	NR
Nicholls State (La.)	15	21	30	23	2	—	91	92	52	53	19	—	11	—
Norfolk State	34	24	19	23	—	—	100	152	42	46	11	—	11	—
*North Carolina	—	227	179	233	—	46	685	713	458	445	149	14	145	9
North Dakota State	36	56	38	52	5	—	187	153	95	70	14	—	NR	—
*North Dakota	51	87	71	99	3	—	311	265	173	130	40	—	53	—
North Florida	—	—	99	74	24	—	197	123	197	123	28	—	NR	—
*North Texas State	54	113	141	150	—	68	526	440	359	279	71	19	63	5
*Northeast Missouri St. .	71	46	51	36	5	5	209	NR	97	NR	32	—	NR	—
*Northeastern U.	71	60	69	59	56	—	315	366	215	112	56	—	43	—
*Northern Arizona	211	119	70	61	—	7	468	474	138	221	86	3	62	1

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
*Northern Illinois	205	172	291	243	1	58	970	960	592	600	215	9	NR	NR
Northwest Missouri St. .	89	60	53	37	—	—	239	NR	90	NR	74	—	NR	—
Northwestern U.	149	126	105	98	—	230	708	732	433	455	123	192	114	58
*Ohio State	11	130	180	251	6	81	659	717	518	558	168	54	169	50
*Ohio U.	470	397	421	371	15	68	1742	1601	860	619	365	34	326	24
*Ohio Wesleyan	—	6	12	16	—	—	34	36	28	36	21	—	16	—
Oklahoma City	11	18	23	6	1	—	60	49	29	NR	5	—	NR	—
*Oklahoma State	157	167	223	156	—	37	740	717	416	367	103	11	119	4
*Oklahoma	223	229	251	229	—	43	985	1011	523	523	201	5	196	—
*Oregon State	62	66	50	35	16	—	229	293	85	150	44	—	40	—
*Oregon	193	166	151	190	—	49	749	735	390	349	159	24	171	27
*Pacific Union	2	5	10	9	—	—	26	35	19	12	13	—	NR	—
*Pennsylvania State	—	36	189	259	—	13	497	683	461	596	274	13	252	14
*Pepperdine	178	95	116	100	5	25	519	489	246	276	117	9	NR	NR
Pittsburg State (Kan.) ..	52	26	18	12	—	—	108	46	30	23	7	—	NR	—
Point Park (Pa.)	90	72	61	62	—	24	309	314	147	147	73	—	76	—
*Prairie View A&M	51	25	37	33	—	—	146	180	70	63	15	—	NR	—
Purdue	159	181	224	193	—	4	761	702	421	369	208	—	NR	NR
Richmond	—	5	14	12	—	—	31	47	26	40	12	—	23	—
Rider (N.J.)	54	47	73	49	—	—	223	203	122	82	35	—	NR	—
*Rhode Island	34	44	51	55	—	—	184	196	106	NR	51	—	NR	—
Sam Houston State	30	22	23	15	—	—	90	76	38	40	10	—	NR	—
*San Diego State	171	90	376	218	—	50	905	897	643	897	279	10	148	55
*San Francisco State....	47	43	92	94	—	—	276	308	186	204	48	—	46	—
*San Jose State	127	144	312	335	—	52	970	901	699	664	224	8	197	7
Seattle	6	7	16	9	—	—	39	48	25	9	NR	—	10	—
Shippensburg State	111	94	90	52	—	34	381	455	176	218	147	19	77	9
*South Carolina	203	189	213	236	—	81	904	1088	530	606	284	41	263	39
*South Dakota St.	68	63	43	45	—	13	232	224	101	94	29	—	37	1
*South Florida	—	—	275	533	—	33	841	830	841	830	194	—	236	—
*Southern California ...	—	—	—	—	—	77	756	801	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
*Southern Conn. St. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	NR	NR	NR	26	—	NR	—
*So. Ill., Carbondale ...	67	70	82	112	—	41	372	467	235	317	173	22	144	14

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
*So. Ill., Edwardsville ..	25	87	110	67	—	25	289	283	202	167	68	3	74	—
*Southern Methodist....	170	100	155	121	2	2	550	377	280	186	132	5	60	1
*Southern Mississippi ..	44	31	41	58	—	—	174	216	99	130	51	—	43	—
S.W. Louisiana State ...	135	85	62	56	—	—	338	285	118	82	19	4	24	0
Southwest Texas State ..	178	88	123	122	—	—	511	446	245	238	102	—	113	—
*St. Bonaventure	91	53	75	57	—	—	288	320	132	144	63	—	NR	—
*St. Cloud State	—	15	65	76	—	—	156	110	141	135	67	—	NR	—
St. Mary's-of-the- Woods (Ind.)	3	3	4	5	—	—	15	14	9	7	2	—	4	—
*St. Thomas (Minn.) ...	35	28	24	36	—	—	133	124	60	75	28	—	31	—
Stanford	1	9	45	60	—	137	252	288	242	272	59	46	73	37
Suffolk	86	38	36	48	—	—	230	237	86	111	33	—	40	—
*Syracuse	344	488	418	381	28	163	1794	1991	962	1070	311	108	274	91
*Temple	242	237	217	226	4	46	972	998	489	512	350	13	NR	NR
Tennessee Tech	26	18	11	25	—	—	80	73	36	33	9	—	8	—
*Tennessee, Knoxville ..	441	238	209	273	—	73	1234	1400	482	601	196	16	207	12
*Texas A&M	88	78	84	87	2	—	339	365	173	186	90	—	60	—
*Texas Christian	110	88	45	39	—	—	282	223	84	110	38	—	30	—
*Texas Tech	358	258	246	252	—	50	1164	1251	548	552	208	7	169	18
Texas Wesleyan	19	18	11	13	—	—	61	27	24	10	1	—	0	—
*Texas, Arlington	146	107	148	193	5	—	590	568	346	274	76	—	86	—
*Texas, Austin	577	613	448	579	—	132	2349	2172	1159	1982	502	19	693	45
*Texas, El Paso	167	152	96	80	—	—	495	391	176	168	43	—	57	—
Texas, Permian Basin ..	—	—	18	7	—	—	25	20	25	20	10	—	6	—
*Toledo	106	116	88	76	—	—	386	172	164	106	50	—	NR	—
*Trinity	51	36	65	78	5	—	235	289	144	148	64	—	72	—
Tulsa	—	17	32	59	—	—	108	206	92	152	51	—	NR	—
*Utah	1	16	103	112	8	33	273	247	256	221	101	2	115	11
*Utah State	36	30	25	29	2	15	137	118	71	55	19	5	19	2
*Utica College	43	39	38	38	—	—	158	164	76	72	44	—	NR	—
Valparaiso	33	20	23	36	—	—	114	119	59	66	NR	—	22	—
*Virginia Commonwealth	179	175	177	142	—	29	702	652	348	315	100	2	81	5
Virginia Polytechnic	90	114	125	68	3	—	400	380	193	198	113	—	125	—
Walla Walla	8	12	9	7	—	—	36	38	16	NR	6	—	5	—

College/University	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Spec.	Grad.	Totals		Jr./Sr./Grad.		Degrees 1982		Degrees 1981	
							1982	1981	1982	1981	Bach.	Grads.	Bach.	Grads.
*Washington & Lee	—	—	21	25	—	—	46	50	46	50	18	—	22	—
*Washington State	—	—	—	NR	NR	15	406	379	406	379	183	0	156	0
*Washington	—	7	153	275	10	57	502	586	495	566	—	14	298	18
*Wayne State	10	30	78	91	—	—	209	189	169	156	68	—	NR	—
Western Illinois	55	113	113	82	—	—	363	321	195	166	81	—	78	—
*Western Kentucky	106	112	109	125	—	—	452	504	234	236	76	—	73	—
Western Washington ...	23	26	37	30	—	—	116	150	67	81	48	—	31	—
West Texas State	20	7	9	7	43	—	86	NR	50	NR	5	—	NR	—
*West Virginia	171	158	143	116	—	37	625	629	296	302	144	10	143	4
*Wichita State	34	70	49	65	—	—	218	NR	114	NR	8	—	NR	—
*Winona State	65	43	42	31	11	—	192	139	73	52	25	—	NR	—
*Wisconsin- Eau Claire	100	82	83	71	—	—	336	341	154	156	68	—	67	—
*Wisconsin- La Crosse	148	76	69	87	2	—	382	344	156	137	46	—	37	—
*Wisconsin-Madison ...	125	245	363	332	—	82	1147	1201	777	782	243	33	228	29
*Wisconsin- Agri. Jour.	13	26	56	86	—	59	240	164	201	138	17	8	35	16
*Wisconsin-Oshkosh ...	85	57	79	64	—	—	285	266	143	134	32	—	33	—
*Wisconsin- River Falls	46	29	26	29	—	—	130	134	55	50	12	—	9	—
*Wyoming	73	65	61	56	2	12	269	209	110	131	33	1	24	—
Grand Totals														
216 Schools	19,369	17,134	23,575	22,706	502	5,923	91,016	83,288	53,041	48,044	18,574	1,781	14,503	1,182

*—Indicates membership in the Association for Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication (ASJMC) and/or the American Society of Journalism School Administrators (ASJSA). *Italics* indicate that the school or department has at least one sequence accredited by the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications (ACDJMC). NR—indicates not reported or none reported.

For a 10-year comparison of journalism enrollments at the national level, see Table 7 on the next page.

TABLE 7
Ten-Year Comparison of Enrollments, 1973-1983¹

	Enrollments						Degrees						
	Fr.	So.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad./Sp.	Totals	Jr./Sr./Grad.	Bach./Grad.	Bach./Grad.				
1982 Totals, 216 Schools	19,369	17,134	23,575	22,706	6,425	91,016	83,288	53,041	48,044	18,574	1,781	14,503	1,182
1981 Totals, 189 Schools	15,393	14,910	20,091	19,661	5,265	77,540	71,347	44,757	41,048	15,229	1,372	10,605	1,082
1980 Totals, 166 Schools	15,689	14,290	18,322	17,954	4,310	71,337	62,902	40,992	36,468	13,583	1,159	11,819	1,010
1979 Totals, 188 Schools	15,520	14,187	18,484	17,736	4,643	71,594	66,516	43,801	42,119	13,538	1,480	12,925	1,580
1978 Totals, 195 Schools	15,361	13,958	17,759	17,191	5,106	70,601	65,605	43,472	39,058	14,354	1,570	12,379	1,590
1977 Totals, 183 Schools	13,413	12,817	17,217	17,068	5,027	65,962	62,865	39,237	37,201	12,872	1,715	11,967	1,799
1976 Totals, 190 Schools	13,270	12,800	16,837	15,785	4,938	64,502	62,747	37,089	36,660	12,594	1,388	10,897	1,495
1975 Totals, 196 Schools	13,450	12,797	16,094	15,499	5,593	64,151	55,765	36,889	30,690	11,619	1,553	9,904	1,555
1974 Totals, 164 Schools	10,899	10,800	15,150	13,306	4,782	55,078	47,830	33,564	29,367	10,549	1,576	8,506	1,553
1973 Totals, 158 Schools	9,147	9,191	13,752	11,733	4,504	48,327	36,327	29,883	26,256	9,279	1,514	7,012	1,193

¹ Disparities occur between comparable figures for the same year because of differences in number and composition of schools reporting from year to year. For example: In 1982 a total of 216 schools reported a 1981 enrollment of 83,288 whereas in 1981 a total of 189 schools reported a 1981 enrollment of 77,540. Furthermore, 17 schools reporting 1981 enrollments in 1981 did not report in 1982, and 30 schools reporting 1981 enrollments in the 1982 survey did not participate in the 1981 survey. See page 44.